PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

REC'D 17 NOV 2005

Applicant's or agent's file reference		WIPO PCT					
11321-P066WO	FOR FURTHER ACTION	See Form PCT/IPEA/416					
International application No. PCT/US2004/019188	International filing date (day/month/year) 16.04.2004	Priority date (day/month/year) 16.06.2003					
International Patent Classification (IPC) or na B29B15/10, D06M15/55, D06M13/11 C01B31/02	tional classification and IPC , D06M13/196, D06M11/52, D06M11/	09, C08K9/04, C08K7/24, C09K9/02,					
Applicant WILLIAM MARSH RICE UNIVERSIT	TY	,					
This report is the international preling Authority under Article 35 and transport This REPORT consists of a total of	minary examination report, established by smitted to the applicant according to Artic	y this International Preliminary Examining le 36.					
3. This report is also accompanied by	9 sheets, including this cover sheet.						
a. sent to the applicant and to	the International B						
	the International Bureau) a total of shee						
Administrative instruction	ons).	ts, as follows: an amended and are the basis of this report by (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the					
sheets which supersede earlier sheets, but which this Authority considers contain an amendment that goes beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed, as indicated in item 4 of Box No. I and the							
b. (sent to the International But		mber of electronic carrior(a)					
4. This report contains indications rela	ting to the following items:						
Box No. I Basis of the opinion							
☐ Box No. II Priority							
Box No. III Non-establishmen	nt of opinion with regard to novelty, invent						
The state of the s	vention	ve step and industrial applicability					
⊠ Box No. V Reasoned statement applicability; citation	ent under Article 35(2) with regard to nove ons and explanations supporting such sta	elty, inventive step or industrial					
box No. VI Certain documents	s cited	tement					
Box No. VII Certain defects in	the international application						
LI Box No. VIII Certain observatio	ns on the international application						
Date of submission of the demand	Date of completion of	this report					
10.01.2005	18.11.2005	•					
Name and mailing address of the international preliminary examining authority:	Authorized Officer						
European Patent Office - P.B. 58' NL-2280 HV Rijswijk - Pays Bas Tel. +31 70 340 - 2040 Tx: 31 65' Fax: +31 70 340 - 3016		340-					

International application No. PCT/US2004/019188

-	Box No. I Basis of the report							
-								
'	 With regard to the language, this report is based on the international application in the language in which filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item. 							
	This report is based on translations from the original language into the following language, which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of:							
	☐ publication of the internat	er Rules 12.3 and 23.1(b)) ional application (under Rule 12.4) examination (under Rules 55.2 and/or 55.3)						
2	. With regard to the elements of the	the international application, this report is based on (replacement sheets which						
	Description, Pages							
	1-42	as originally filed						
	Claims, Numbers							
	1-11, 14-51-54-72	as originally filed						
	Drawings, Sheets							
	1/18-18/18	as originally filed						
		related table(s) - see Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing						
3.	☐ The amendments have result	ted in the cancellation of:						
	☐ the description, pages☐ the claims, Nos.							
	☐ the drawings, sheets/figs							
	☐ the sequence listing (spec ☐ any table(s) related to seq	<i>ify)</i> : uence listing <i>(specify)</i> :						
4.	Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).	hed as if (some of) the amendments annexed to this report and listed below we been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the						
	the description, pagesthe claims, Nos.							
	☐ the drawings, sheets/figs							
	☐ the sequence listing (special any table(s) related to sequence	<i>ify)</i> : uence listing <i>(specify)</i> :						
		e or all of these sheets may be marked "superseded "						

International application No. PCT/US2004/019188

Bo ap	ox No. III Non-establishment plicability	of o	pinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial			
 The questions whether the claimed invention appears to be novel, to involve an inventive step (to be non- obvious), or to be industrially applicable have not been examined in respect of: 						
\boxtimes						
because:						
	the said international application, or the said claims Nos. relate to the following subject matter which does not require an international preliminary examination (specify):					
	() · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	the nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence listing does not comply with the standard provided for in A C of the Administrative Instructions in that:					
	the written form		has not been furnished			
			does not comply with the standard			
	the computer readable form		has not been furnished			
			does not comply with the standard			
	the tables related to the nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence listing, if in computer readable form only, do not comply with the technical requirements provided for in Annex C-bis of the Administrative Instructions.					
	See separate sheet for further					

International application No. PCT/US2004/019188

_	Вс	x No. IV Lack of unity of	inventi	on				
1	. 🛛							
2	. 🗆							
3.	. Thi is	This Authority considers that the requirement of unity of invention in accordance with Rules 13.1, 13.2 and 13.3						
		complied with.						
	\boxtimes	not complied with for the fo	llowing i	easons:				
		see separate sheet						
4.	I. Consequently, this report has been established in respect of the following parts of the international application:							
		all parts.						
	×							
Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement								
1.		ement						
	Nov	elty (N)	Yes: No:	Claims Claims	1-39,50,51,54-65,71,72 40-49,66-70			
		ntive step (IS)	Yes: No:	Claims Claims	1-39,54-65,72 40-51,66-71			
	Indu	strial applicability (IA)	Yes: No:	Claims Claims	1-11,14-51,54-72			
2.	Citat	ions and explanations (Rule	70.7):					

Form PCT/IPEA/409 (January 2004)

see separate sheet

International application No. PCT/US2004/019188

Box No. VI Certain documents cited

- Certain published documents (Rule 70.10) and /or
- Non-written disclosures (Rule 70.9)see separate sheet

Re Item IV.

1 UNITY

This Authority considers that there are 2 inventions covered by the claims indicated as follows:

- I: Claims 1-72 directed to composite materials comprising functionalised carbon nanotubes integrated into an epoxy resin matrix and to a method for producing said composites.
- II: Claims 73-90 directed to composite materials comprising carbon nanotubes, a fibrous material and a polymer matrix, and to a method for producing said composites.

The reasons for which the inventions are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept, as required by Rule 13.1 PCT, are as follows:

The single general concept underlying all the independent claims of the present application is the production of composite materials comprising carbon nanotubes and a polymeric matrix.

This concept is not new (cf. e.g. WO 02/060812, examples 19-25).

The following technical feature of claims 1-72 makes a contribution over the prior art and can be considered as special technical feature within the meaning of Rule 13.2 PCT: the polymeric matrix is an epoxy resin.

The problem solved by these special technical features can be construed as to provide composite materials with high strength and reduced weight.

The following technical feature of claims 73-90 makes a contribution over the prior art and can be considered as a special technical feature within the meaning of Rule 13.2 PCT: the composite material further comprises a fibrous material.

The problem solved by this special technical feature can be construed as to provide fiber-reinforced composite materials comprising carbon nanotubes.

Also, examining the possible correspondence by technical effect, one finds that the

technical effect of the first invention is an increase in the strength and reduction in weight of the composite material and that the technical effect of the second invention is that fiber-reinforced composite materials comprising carbon nanotubes are produced.

This appears to show lack of corresponding technical effect as well. Consequently, neither the objective problem underlying the subjects of the claimed inventions, nor their solutions defined by the special technical features allow for a relationship to be established between the said inventions, which involves a single general inventive concept.

In conclusion, the groups of claims are not linked by common or corresponding special technical features and define two different inventions not linked by a single general inventive concept.

The application, hence does not meet the requirements of unity of invention as defined in Rules 13.1 and 13.2 PCT.

Re Item V.

Reference is made to the following document:
 D1: WO 02/060812 (WILLIAM MARSH RICE UNIV.) - 8 August 2002

3 INDEPENDENT CLAIM 1

Document **D1**, which is considered to represent the most relevant state of the art, discloses (cf. page 18, line 27 - page 20, line 14 and examples 19-25) a method from which the subject-matter of claim 1 differs in that the carbon nanotubes are dispersed in a solvent before mixing with the epoxy resin.

The subject-matter of claim 1 is therefore novel (Article 33(2) PCT).

The problem to be solved by the present invention may be regarded as to find alternative methods for producing CNT-epoxy composite materials.

The solution to this problem proposed in claim 1 of the present application is considered

Jr.

as involving an inventive step (Article 33(3) PCT) for the following reasons: the cited documents only disclose methods wherein the nanotubes are directly mixed with the resin, or resin precursor. There is no incentive which would lead a person skilled in the art to the method of present claim 1, regardless of the possible advantages achieved thereby.

4 DEPENDENT CLAIMS 2-11 AND 14-39

Claims 2-11 and 14-39 are dependent on claim 1 and as such also meet the requirements of the PCT with respect to novelty and inventive step.

5 INDEPENDENT CLAIM 40

The present application does not meet the criteria of Article 33(1) PCT, because the subject-matter of claim 40 is not new in the sense of Article 33(2) PCT.

- 5.1 Claim 40 defines a product in terms of the process by which the product is made. According to the PCT International Search and Preliminary Examination Guidelines (PCT/GL/ISPE/1), section 5.26, such a claim is considered to lack novelty if a prior art product appears to be inherently the same, even if that product had been produced by means of a different process.
- 5.2 Document **D1** discloses (cf. **page 19**, **lines 6-32**, and **figure 17**) composite materials comprising carbon nanotubes dispersed and integrated into an epoxy matrix. Although a different method is used for the production of said composites, no difference can be seen in the product as such. For the reason explained in section 5.1, the subject-matter of claim 40 cannot be considered as novel.

6 <u>DEPENDENT CLAIMS 41-51, 66-71</u>

Dependent claims 41-51 and 66-71 do not contain any features which, in combination with the features of any claim to which they refer, meet the requirements of the PCT in respect of novelty and/or inventive step (Article 33(2) and (3) PCT).

7 DEPENDENT CLAIMS 54-65, 72

The combination of the features of dependent claims 54-65 and 72 are neither known from, nor rendered obvious by, the available prior art. The reasons are as follows: none

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY (SEPARATE SHEET)

International application No.

PCT/US2004/019188

of the cited documents discloses, nor fairly suggests, to produce composite materials comprising carbon nanotubes and an epoxy resin, wherein the nanotubes carry carboxyl groups on their ends or sidewalls, or wherein the composite further comprises a fibrous substrate.